

Today

How Much Salt in the Sea?
Grammar Week Has Gone.
Human Goods, No Market.
Good in Evil, However.

By ARTHUR BRISANE
(Copyright, 1921.)

People ask, "How much salt is there in the ocean?" Every tiny stream, brook, and river takes some salt to the great water.

Another question is, "How many people will there be eventually in California?" Every city, town, hamlet, every long train of cars going West takes its human tribute to the great State on the Pacific—they do not come back, and they take money with them.

The SALT stays in the OCEAN; only evaporated water, without salt, is lifted up into the clouds to bring back more salt.

The people stay in California.

This is written on a Santa Fe train running in two sections from Chicago to Los Angeles. Of seventy people questioned by an industrious reporter, forty-five were going to California to stay. The others will return East, as advertising "boosters."

Make the same test on the Twentieth Century leaving Chicago for New York, or the Detroit, from Detroit to New York. Of seventy from Chicago or Detroit, sixty-nine will answer, "I am coming back as soon as God will let me." The seven-ty will say, "I am coming back."

There will be in California one hundred million human beings. YOUR REAL ESTATE.

You are not ready to settle there yet, go out and look around, select your lot. A piece of California is a piece of gold.

"Grammar Week" has just ended. Did you know it? The National Council of Teachers of the English Language asked you to think about words and their use for a few days.

It was a good idea. There is no exact thought without exact speech. You can't have the thought "I mean to be a better man" without using those words. Try it.

And of all those that use language on earth, Americans use it most carelessly.

There is bad grammar born of ignorance, and abominable English, largely used by bank directors, advertising gentlemen, and others, born of heaven knows what. Nouns are made into verbs and murderers of language ask, "How do you VISION the situation?" Or say, "We STRESS the main point." Or they ask blandly, "What is your reaction?" as though you were a chemical retort.

Newspapers are the chief language criminals in their effort to find short words to fit head lines in big type.

Until you speak definitely, clearly, simply, you cannot think with exactness. Make every week "Grammar Week."

A workman with no work to do sends this question, "How would you like to be a commodity without a market?"

There is a tragic situation in few words; you couldn't make it shorter.

Five million men or more in this country represent "a commodity without a market." The Government is much worried when a farmer can't sell his grain and should be worried. It compels railroads to reduce grain freight rates. When five million workmen cannot sell the only thing they have, their nervous and muscular energy and skill, the Government is not much agitated.

It will be agitated some day, as soon as the five million know how to think about government and control it by organizing themselves as voters.

But there is good in evil. "Hard times" today may help future generations. Many young men, because they cannot find jobs, are going to college. That means more education.

The finest factory in the magnificent State of Michigan is not Ford's factory, any General Motors concern, nor the big stove works. The best Michigan factory is the university at Ann Arbor, with more than 10,000 young men and women being manufactured into the most valuable product—DEMOCRATIC CITIZENSHIP.

You read that Columbia College in New York has an enrollment this year of 22,953—a new record.

You remember that during

GET IT ALL

This newspaper consists of:
Main News, 12 pgs.; Sports, 4 pgs.; Society and Drama, 10 pgs.; Part II, 8 pgs.; Editorial and City Life, 8 pgs.; Magazine, 20 pgs.; Comics, 4 pgs.; Autos, 6 pgs.

NUMBER 12,071.

Published every evening and Sunday morning. Entered as second class matter at the Postoffice at Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1921.

WEATHER—Fair and colder today. Variable winds.

PRICE TEN CENTS

The Washington Times

SUNDAY MORNING

DISARM PLAN AGREABLE TO BRITISH

Old Balance of Power Sought, Says Shaw

JAPAN BIDDING AGAINST U.S. TO GET BACKING OF GREAT BRITAIN

Author Pictures England Buying Off Mikado and America Forced to Remain Armed.

SHOWS PROBLEMS IN ASIA

Contest for Power in East He Compares to Age Old Struggles in Europe.

By GEORGE BERNARD SHAW.
(Copyright, 1921 By Universal Service.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.—I have before me as I write an article on the conference by a popular English journalist. He is under the influence of the pacifist emotion aroused in him by the hymns of peace which are being sung to welcome the delegates to Washington.

"War," he declares, "is criminal lunacy. It should be abolished. The Pacific problem can be settled peacefully if the United States and British governments will rise to the occasion and stand firmly together for the cause of humanity."

And again: "War is wicked, bestial, futile. It should not be allowed. It can be prevented. The first and most needful step toward prevention is a solemn agreement between our governments that they will forbid it."

Francis Fire-Eater.

Excellent, you say, adding perhaps, that it is fortunate for the writer that he was not in America during the war, as he would certainly have shared the fate of Mr. Debs. But he would have run no such risk, for this out and out pacifist was, from the firing of the first shot in 1914 until the present wave of pacifism got him, the most frantic fire-eater in England.

The Journal which he, himself, controls proposed the Herodian slaughter of babies whose fathers were Germans. And nothing is more certain in human nature than that if England and the United States came to blows, this apostle of peace would certainly denounce all Americans as the seed of Satan, preach their extermination as the most sacred duty of all good men, and bound our tribunals to deal mercilessly with every conscientious objector who ventured to hint at war being anything less than the noblest of human activities.

And he would mean every word of it, just as now he means every word of the sentences I have quoted from his latest article.

Whether America has any emotional journalists of that type is not for me to say. What I can say is that the British press is overrun with them.

Talk of Friendship.

The British newspapers, now that Washington is their theme, are seething in the milk of human kindness and backing up for all they are worth Mr. Henry Arthur Jones' pledge that it would take two thousand years of mischief-making to induce any Englishman to shed the blood of an American.

But do not be deceived. All that reckless, brainless, emotional self.

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Obregon Has Brought Peace To Mexico And Deserves Recognition

By WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 12.—I have just returned to the United States after an interesting month in Mexico.

If any American business men are anxious whether life and property are safe in Mexico, I can only cite for their information my own life and my own properties.

I have properties in the north of Mexico and in the south of Mexico. These properties were in continual trouble and turmoil during the several preceding administrations, but have been in complete peace and security during the Administration of President Obregon.

Furthermore, to speak perfectly frankly, I would not have cared to venture personally into Mexico during some of these previous administrations or mal-administrations, but under this present administration I have traveled through Mexico by railroad, by automobile, and by horseback, not only in the thickly populated centers, but also over infrequented highways and byways, both by day and by dead of night, and I have never experienced the slightest inconvenience nor witnessed the slightest disorder.

THE PUZZLING ATTITUDE OF AMERICA

All the Americans whom I met in Mexico have had practically the same experience that I have had, and none of them can understand why the United States Government recognized the Carranza administration, which could not and did not protect American life and property in Mexico, and why our Government does not recognize the Obregon administration, which can and does protect American lives and interests.

My viewpoint is purely the American viewpoint. I say that without hesitation.

When a Mexican administration was indifferently permitting the killing and outraging of Americans, I was for intervention, but when any Mexican administration is protecting Americans in their lives and liberties, I am for recognition of that competent and friendly administration.

AMERICANS PROTECTED.

This protection of Americans is, I think, the main matter to be considered by our American people and by our American Government. But, of course, President Obregon has done much more than merely protect Americans. He has protected his own people. He is restoring law and order and popular rights and liberties completely throughout his whole country and for all classes, rich and poor alike.

He is not a partisan of any class or clique. He is not playing favorites. He is endeavoring to do absolute justice. And it is because he is resting his orderly social and governmental structure upon the firm foundation of equal justice that I believe the peace and prosperity of Mexico will be permanent.

OBREGON'S CODE WORTH STUDYING.

As a matter of fact the principles and policies of President Obregon seem to me so sound and sincere that I could wish that some of our own statesmen would learn a lesson from him.

To illustrate all that I have said above, let me review in some detail, my trip through Mexico. When I left Los Angeles I was told not to go into Mexico by way of El Paso and Chihuahua as the railroad was in terrible condition and was infested by bandits. The trip to Mexico City was much longer, however, by way of Laredo, so I

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5.)

VON BERGMANN WILL BE NAMED GERMAN ENVOY

Financier to Become Ambassador as Soon as Harding Proclaims Peace.

IS IN U.S. FOR DEUTSCH BANK

Teuton Was at One Time Under Secretary in Cabinet at Berlin.

By International News Service.
BERLIN, Nov. 12.—Karl Von Bergmann, former under secretary of finance, who is now in Washington, has been selected as German ambassador to the United States; it was learned reliably today.

Von Bergmann will assume the post immediately after President Harding issues a formal declaration stating that diplomatic and commercial relations with Germany will be resumed.

Von Bergmann is in the United States as representative of the Deutsch Bank of Berlin.

Food Experts Urge Dietotherapy on Ailing

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Dietotherapy is good for whatever ails you, according to the experts of the American Dietetic Association. It is a remedy for diabetes and nervous headaches especially.

Dietotherapy is the science of curing by feeding and is a more fanciful title for the old slogan, "eat and grow thin," only it means "eat and grow well."

Stripped of scientific terms, dietotherapy contemplates the free eating of cooked brain, a sort of super brand of that healthful food; malt honey and malt sugar, a food made from crude oil in solid forms; pills made of milk and in various kinds of "vegetable meat."

Gumption Great Need, Pastor Tells Students

PASADENA, Cal., Nov. 12.—Character, gumption and grip are the three big needs of the young generation, and not the least of these is gumption, according to the Rev. R. W. Abbey, who addressed the students of the Pasadena High School here.

"Plain gumption is another name for skill, and we must be skillful," declared the Rev. Mr. Abbey, who is pastor of the Central Christian Church.

Leaves "Accessories" With Deserted Baby

LONDON, Nov. 12.—A bottle of scent, two tins of toilet powder, a cake of soap, two bottles containing milk, a cardboard box containing clothing, a feeding bottle and a note were found with a baby boy left on the mat at the front doorstep of a resident at Bondi, near Sydney, Australia.

The noted stated: "Please give him to somebody who will love him and be kind to him. His father deserted him and I am nearly destitute."

RECOVER SUNKEN BULLION.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—It is believed that a large part of the bullion which went down in the Laurentic off the Irish coast during the war has now been recovered. The authorities will not disclose the amount raised, but it is anticipated that the work will be completed next season.

From world conflict to world harmony: How is it to be accomplished? H. G. WELLS' OUTLINE OF HISTORY points out the path.—Advt.

What Conference Did At Its Opening Session

President Harding opened the conference, pleading for world tranquility, international understandings that will guarantee peace, reduction of armaments, and a lightening of the burden under which the peoples now labor.

Secretary of State Hughes elected president of the conference and outlined America's plan for limitation of naval armaments as follows:

Elimination of all capital warship building programs, actual and contemplated, and further reduction through scrapping of older ships.

This would limit America's naval strength to eighteen capital ships of 500,650 tons; Britain's to twenty-two capital ships of 604,450 tons, and Japan's to ten capital ships of 299,700 tons.

The agreement would run ten years and affect only America, Britain and Japan. When replacements begin, no warship of more than 35,000 tons could be built.

Under the limitation proposals, American would scrap fifteen capital ships, thirteen under construction and two just launched, costing \$332,000,000 and totaling 618,000 tons.

Conference adjourned until 11 o'clock Tuesday.

PARTED AT CHURCH, MUST STAY WED

Plea for Annulment of Wartenburg Joke Marriage Refused by W. Va. Judge.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 12.—Declaring marriage was a sacred thing and that the ceremony was not to be tampered with in jest or fraud, Judge Graham in the circuit court here has refused to annul the celebrated "joke" marriage of Mrs. Lucile Crouch Wartenburg and Floyd Wartenburg, prominent society people of this city, who separated five minutes after their marriage and have lived apart since.

Mrs. Wartenburg brought the annulment action. Wartenburg testified it was agreed that following the marriage the two were to part at the church door and this was done.

Testimony was introduced, however, that the couple had been engaged, that the girl had changed her mind, but that a plea from Wartenburg that failure of the marriage to take place would wreck his reputation among his friends had induced Miss Crouch to consent to the marriage ceremony.

Following this decision Wartenburg had brought suit for divorce on the grounds his wife refused to live with him and had been guilty of desertion. The bridegroom is a prominent business man and the bride is a student at Ohio University at Athens, Ohio.

OFFER UNIQUE "CARE."

LONDON, Nov. 12.—A Chinese reform association, which is petitioning the Shanghai municipal council to make the road regulations more severe; asks that chauffeurs found guilty of killing pedestrians should be locked in a room with the wax image of the person killed.

The Fifth Article
By H. G. WELLS,
Noted Author,

On The
Arms Conference
Will Be Found Today On
PAGE TWO.

ANGLO-JAPANESE PACT PERIL TO U.S.

Hughes' Navy Reduction Proposal Would Give Two Powers Great Advantage.

By FRANK CHARLTON.
International News Service Foreign News Editor.

Looming high upon the international political horizon with greater menace than at any other time since its inception, the Anglo-Japanese alliance has taken upon itself the maximum degree of importance as a result of the naval reduction program presented to the world's big sea powers by Secretary of State Hughes.

This treaty of alliance, linking the military strength of Great Britain in the west with that of Japan in the Far East, throws fresh threats upon a peace-seeking world.

The tremendous significance of the Anglo-Japanese treaty lies in the fact that the contracting parties are two of the world's biggest sea powers. While no statesman, either in America or abroad, has dared to hint Britain and Japan would combine to make war, the American proposals for limitation of naval armaments has thrown into the forefront the enormous possibilities within the grasp of these two powerful insular empires.

Peril To America Seen.

A ten-year naval holiday, as suggested by the United States, while leaving America second sea power in naval tonnage, would reduce America to a position of maritime helplessness in wartime if the Anglo-Japanese alliance continues effective. This alliance gives to England and Japan a combined naval tonnage of more than 2,000,000 against naval tonnage of approximately 1,120,000 for the United States.

The Anglo-Japanese alliance has always been unpopular in the United States, and this feeling has been increased since the American proposals were made public yesterday, based upon the proposition that the interested Powers are equals and that no two should combine against the third.

England has run counter, also, to the desires and inclinations of two of her overseas Dominions—Canada and Australia—in continuing the Japanese alliance or "in treating Japan like a gentleman," as Premier Lloyd George has phrased it.

NAVAL HOLIDAY AS OUTLINED BY HUGHES MEETS BRITISH VIEWS

Proposal for Scrapping Building Programs Reported as "Acceptable in Main."

'GOOD BASIS,' JAPANESE SAY

Suggestion Broached at Opening of Conference Surprise To Foreign Delegates.

By GEORGE E. HOLMES.
International News Service.

With a suddenness that left the great statesmen of the world literally gasping for breath, Secretary of State Hughes proposed officially to Great Britain and Japan yesterday that they join with the United States in scrapping all big battleship new building or contemplated and enter into a "ten-year naval holiday."

COMPLETE SURPRISE.

The startling proposal came within an hour after the opening of the momentous armament conference, within a few minutes after the election of the American Secretary of State to chairmanship of the conference, and naval experts of Great Britain and Japan unprepared either to accept or reject the proposals.

Great Britain made no comment at all when Hughes finished and Japan contented herself by making a few stereotyped remarks about how glad she was to be here in Washington and how willing she was to "co-operate with the nations to accomplish the aims of the conference."

Would Scrap Ships.

Under the terms proposed by America, virtually half of the capital ships of all three powers would be scrapped. The ships to be discarded would be of the oldest and most obsolete class.

The immediate effect of the American proposals if adopted would be to leave the navies of the world in relatively the same strength as they are now, i. e., Great Britain slightly in the lead, America second, with Japan bringing up the rear, considerably behind the United States.

The conference lasted slightly less than two hours, and at its conclusion the delegates hurried to their respective headquarters for consultation.

From a very high diplomatic source it was learned last night that Great Britain is prepared to accept, in the main, the proposals made by Secretary Hughes.

While members of the British delegation declined to make a statement, it was learned on unquestioned authority that Great Britain is very favorably disposed toward the whole American

BEGINNING NEXT SUNDAY—LADY NANCY ASTOR, American wife of Lord Astor, and the first woman member of the British Parliament, will write a series of articles on the Limitation of Armament Conference for The Washington Times.